Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3682. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894. THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hot Chuen, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL£2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP£ 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST, ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
 - *(a)*—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
 - *(b)*—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
 - *(c)*—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
 - *(d)*—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.
2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } $833,333.33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUM, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1893. [174

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG ANNUAL RACES.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at NOON TO-MORROW, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th instant, respectively:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
L. GLENAT,
Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1894. [263

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1894.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th February.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from KELLY & WALSH, LD. Price, $5 for the Meeting.

Tickets for the Day may be purchased at the Gate. Price, $2 each.

No one will be admitted without a Ticket which must be shewn to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

LADIES are invited to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1894. [257

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the RACECOURSE during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had upon application to the Undersigned.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1894. [258

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. per Share for the Six months ending 31st December, 1893, DECLARED at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 20th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1894. [259

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-year ending 31st December last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of $125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant, at the Offices of the CORPORATION, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1894. [250

QUEEN'S COLLEGE,
(LATE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.)

FEES AS USUAL—$1, $2, $3.

TERM begins SATURDAY, 24th February. All Boys seeking ADMISSION or RE-ADMISSION must present themselves in the HALL, at 9 A.M. on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, accompanied by PARENTS or GUARDIANS.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D.,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1894. [262

NAVAL CONTRACTS 1894-95.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the NAVAL STOREKEEPER, H.M. NAVAL YARD, until 10 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, from Persons desirous of Supplying the Undermentioned Articles for the use of H.M. Navy for the year 1894-95:—

BISCUIT,	RAISINS,
SOFT BREAD,	RICE,
FLOUR,	SUGAR,
FRESH BEEF,	FRESH MILK,
FRESH VEGETABLES,	and
FRESH POTATOES,	WATER for Drinking, and Boilers.

Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

The right to reject the Lowest or any Tender is reserved.

Hongkong, Victualling Yard,
19th February, 1894. [261

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

SIX LECTURES will be delivered during March, on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS, commencing March 1st.

At the end of the Course AN EXAMINATION for CERTIFICATES will be held.

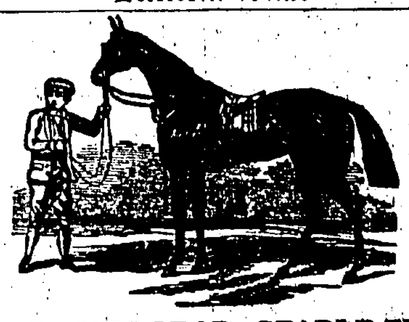
FEE.....$2.

Applicants are requested to state whether they can best attend at 7.45 A.M., 3.30 P.M., or 8.30 P.M., and to write to the Honorary Secretary,

Rev. R. F. COBBOLD,
Local Hon. Sec.,
St. Paul's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1894. [265

Intimations.



RACES 1894. RACES 1894.

SADDLERY. RACING GEAR. STABLE FURNITURE.

RACING SADDLES with Fittings complete, 31 ounces.
JOCKEY WHIPS. BRIDLES. RACING REINS.
BROWN LEATHER PONY HARNESS.

NEW CRAVATS, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HATS, CARRIAGE RUGS, &c.
JOCKEY BOOTS, RACING TOPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894 [30

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1892. [229

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41

W. BREWER.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS, 1894.
Hazell's Annual, 1894.
Nautical Diary, 1894.
Year Book of Photography, 1894.
Compendium of Games.
Boys' and Men's Footballs.
Boxing Gloves.
Water and Oil Colour Boxes.
Sable and Hog Hair Brushes.
Churchman's Almanack.
European Account Book.

DANCING PUMPS.
Dance Programmes.
Scrap Album for Unmounted Photos.
Christmas No. of *Figaro*, English edition.
Paris Noël French.
Cuming—In the Shadow of the Pagoda.
Stirling—Suicide and Insanity.
Howe—Illustrated Interviews.
Engineers' Almanacks, 1894.
New Exchange Tables 2/- to 3/6.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1894. [40

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, *is now fitted* with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

736

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF
TOBACCOS, CIGARETTES AND MANILA CIGARS.

OUR TOBACCOS and CIGARETTES are guaranteed ABSOLUTELY FRESH, and will be exchanged if found otherwise. The MANILA CIGARS will be found thoroughly matured and fit for immediate use:—

TOBACCOS.

Pioneer Brand,	Moose Head Flake Cut.	Three Castles.
Capstan Brand,	St. Ledger Scroll Cut Twist.	Bristol Bird's Eye.
Traveller Brand.	Golden Magnet.	Happy Thought.
Our Mutual Friend.	Prairie Flower Mixture.	Pagoda Brand.
Star Mixture.	Stars and Stripes.	Golden Eagle.
Cope's Rose Bud.	Ogden's Bird's Eye.	Ogden's Fruit and Honey.
Silver Veil.	Ogden's Navy Cut.	Dragon Brand.

CIGARETTES.

Sweet Caporals.	Three Castles.	Ogden's Yellow Plush.
Kinney's Straight Cut.	Otto de Rose.	

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1894.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 8th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1893, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may competently be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 8th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [247

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE, on THURSDAY, 22nd March, at NOON.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 22nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors
WM. MACBEAN,
Agent,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1894. [260

BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE following notice has been issued to SHAREHOLDERS and HOLDERS of SHARES whose transfers have not been registered, and who are requested to send same in at once for registration along with application for Scrip in the New Company:—

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

—, 1, DUDDELL STREET,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1894.

SIR,—At the General Meetings of THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, in Liquidation, held on the 6th and 22nd days of January, 1894, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed and confirmed respectively:—

1.—That the Liquidator be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to sell and transfer the whole of the Company's business and property to a New Company, to be incorporated with limited liability under the "Companies' Ordinances, 1865 to 1891" and to be named the "NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED," with a Capital of $150,000, divided into 50,000 Shares of $3 each, with the usual power to increase and reduce the same.

2.—That the draft Contract for sale submitted to this Meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the New Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part be, and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be, and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 149 of the "Companies' Ordinance, 1865," to enter into a Contract for the sale and transfer of this Company's business and property to the said new Company (when incorporated) for the considerations and upon the terms set forth in the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he may think expedient.

I have to inform you that, in conformity with the above Special Resolutions and the Agreement to which it refers, "The New Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," has been incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong, with a Capital of $150,000, divided into 50,000 Ordinary Shares of $3 each, and that the Agreement (referred to in the second of such Resolutions) has been executed.

Your holding in "The Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," being.....Ordinary Shares and.....Preference Shares you are under the Agreement entitled to, and I hereby offer you, in respect of the said Ordinary Shares, an allotment in "The New Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," of the same number of Ordinary Shares of $3 each with $2 credited as paid up on each, and in respect of each of the said Preference Shares an allotment in "The New Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," of two Ordinary Shares of $3 each with $2 credited as paid up on each.

In order to obtain an allotment of the shares to which you are entitled, or any smaller amount, you must fill up and sign the enclosed application letter and then forward the same, together with the certificates for the shares held by you in "The Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," to me at my Office, No. 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, on or before the 12th day of March, 1894, together with a payment of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the number of shares applied for.

If no application as above mentioned is received from you on or before the 14th day of March, 1894, or so far as any application may not extend, you will be deemed to have refused an allotment of Shares in "The New Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited," to which you are entitled under the said Special Resolutions and Agreement, and you will be excluded from an allotment accordingly. If any shares are unapplied for by you, it will be my duty, under the said Agreement, to endeavour to sell them to such persons and for such price as I may think fit.

Forms of Application can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

CARL GEORG,
Liquidator of
"THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LD."

Hongkong, 13th February, 1894. [239

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1894.

OWING to the RACES there will be NO COMPETITION. Members are requested to send their ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Hon. Treas. Captain PALMER, Ordnance Office.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Honorary Secretary.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAILOONG,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1894. [255

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"BENVENUE,"
Captain Thomson, due here on or about 19th instant, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1894. [207

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE Steamship
"CONCH,"
Captain Moses, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894. [217

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 10th proximo, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1894. [149

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"ARGYLL,"
Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 24th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1894. [106

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PATHAN,"
FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1894. [248

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [1

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [4

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD

FOR

NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS

ALSO FOR

DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

IT is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.

In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at $1.10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1894. [36

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

屈臣公司

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYSTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS AND VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN.

CIGAR DEALERS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

香港大藥房

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Botica Inglesa, 14, Escolta, Manila.
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.
The Dispensary, Foochow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C

Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [5

BIRTH.

At "Craigengower," Caine Road, on the 21st instant, Mrs. DREW BRAIDWOOD, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PAMIRS NEGOTIATIONS INTERRUPTED.

LONDON, February 19th.

A serious hitch has occurred in the negotiations between Russia and China regarding the Pamirs, and it is considered improbable that a satisfactory conclusion will be arrived at.

BISMARCK AND THE KAISER.

The Emperor William has returned Prince Bismarck's visit at *Friedrichsruhe*. The meeting was of a most cordial description.

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

The House of Lords has reinstated the "Contract-out" amendment, and it is believed the Government will now drop the Bill.

ANARCHISM.

Mr. Herbert H. Asquith, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, has stated in the House of Commons that the British Government is ready to coöperate with other Powers in endeavouring to ensure the more effective watching of anarchists, but deprecated amending the law so as to empower the expulsion of suspects.

MORE OUTRAGES IN PARIS.

PARIS, February 13th.

An Anarchist named Lebreton last night threw a bomb into the "Terminus" Café, adjoining the Western Railway Station. Twenty persons were wounded. He at once ran off, firing a revolver among the crowd as he went. He shot two of the by-standers, but was subsequently arrested.

February 15th.

Lebreton has been fully identified; his real name is Henry, and he was born at Barcelona, of French parentage. He hails last from London, and has been under police supervision as a supposed Anarchist since his return to Paris in January. (So much for "police supervision!")

It is said that Henry, *alias* Lebreton, is one of a party of dynamitards who came from London to Paris under an oath to avenge Vaillant (guillotined for the outrage in the Chamber of Deputies).

THE FRENCH IN THE WEST SOUDAN.

In consequence of the recent fighting in Timbuctoo, 300 men of the Foreign Legion sail on the 21st for the Soudan.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RICH deposits of gold are reported to have been found in Upper Burma.

H.M.S. *Severn* arrived at Singapore from Malacca on the 12th inst.

BRANDY contains more alcohol than any other spirit or wine, namely 54 per cent.

LAWYER—"Are you a single man?"
Witness—"No, sir. Oi am a twin."

TWO hundred thousand tons of rock were loosened in England recently by a single blast.

Old Soak—"You surely wouldn't marry a woman for her money, would you?"
Berlin Blet—"Decidedly not—if I could get it in any other way."

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8 30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE London Lyric Company will arrive here on Sunday and are to open in the Theatre Royal on Tuesday the 27th inst. in that irresistibly attractive comedy "Charley's Aunt." The new "talent" are said to be most 'fetching.'

Chicago Youth—Is Shakespeare a Chicago man, papa?
Chicago Papa—Shakespeare? Shakespeare? Let—me—s-e-e—Shakespeare. Seems to me that fellow retired from business here about the time of the great fire, and I dunno where he is now.

BY advertisement it is notified that neither chair nor jinricksha coolies will be allowed to remain in the enclosure while the races are being run to-morrow and the following days. Space, however, will be allotted where chairs and 'rickshas may be placed if the owners wish to retain them in the compound.

WE beg to acknowledge receipt of the "Indian Engineers' Diary and Reference Book" for 1894, published at the office of *The Indian Engineer*, Calcutta. It contains a perfect *vade mecum* for engineers, giving complete and carefully-compiled tables and data of the greatest value for all classes of work. The printing is excellent, and the paper and make-up of the diary are really first-class.

MR. THEODORE R. Timby, of Chicago, who lately passed his 71st birthday, was the inventor of the revolving turret of modern naval vessels. He has stated that "the idea came to him when a boy from the first sight he had of Castle William in New York Harbour." A committee of army and navy officers, a few years later, decided against it on account of its cost, but Mr. Timby patented the idea in 1843.

IT is reported that the celebrated chieftainess, Madjadwie, or Mankathene, the original of "Ayesha" in Rider Haggard's novel "She," is dead. She leaves no female successor, but the legal male heir is Kashasu III., who is a Christian, living with a missionary. For generations the superstitions of the tribe have been used by successive groups of Indunas, who ruled over the people by persuading them of the Queen's immortality.

MESSRS. Dodwell, Carlill & Co. have issued for 1894 a new edition of "Six Thousand Miles Through Wonderland," a really beautiful collection of photographic views taken along the route of the Northern Pacific Railway, described in a very readable style by Ella D. Wheeler; and with it is published the third annual number of "West Coast Trade," a finely illustrated review of the year's progress in Tacoma. It is a handsome production, interesting even to strangers to the country. There is, however, one very funny photograph in it—the N.P.R. steamship *Victoria*, admirably reproduced, with the name *Tacoma* on her bows!

BISMARCK, in talking about the United States, said:—"The security and strength of your country lie in the fact that the American race is a mixed one—a 'Sammel-volk.' History has never made a great people in any other way. Look at France. It was its invasions from Italy and the north that gave her bone and sinew. Spain was strongest because she sucked in Iberian blood. And England, what made her so great? Not the invasion of Anglo-Saxons only, but the fact that there they joined hands with the Normans. A people may be comfortable and prosperous without an influx of foreign blood, but it will cease to be capable of great things whenever that ceases."

GOOD-BYE.

We say it for an hour or for years;
We say it smiling, say it choked with tears;
We say it coldly, say it with a kiss,
And yet we have no other word than this:
Good-bye.

We have no dearer word for our heart's friend,
For him who journeys to the world's far end
And scars our soul with going; thus we say,
As unto him who steps but o'er the way;
Good-bye.

Alike to those we love and those we hate.
We say no more in parting. At life's gate,
To him who passes out beyond earth's sight,
We cry, as to the wanderer for a night:
Good-bye.

WHEN we went to press yesterday a burial order had been granted by the Coroner for the interment of the mortal remains of the hapless Sikh constable who committed suicide on the Peak Road on Monday evening; and, as a matter of fact, the friends of the deceased carried the coffin down to Happy Valley during the afternoon. But the burial did not take place, for the Coroner withdrew the burial order yesterday afternoon and caused the body to be taken back from the cemetery to the Mortuary, owing, we believe, to a statement that there was something "crooked" about the suicide, and it was therefore found necessary to postpone the interment *sine die*. That such an unusual course should have been followed by the authorities may be taken to indicate that serious revelations are pending, which will doubtless become public property at no very distant date. This afternoon a post mortem examination of the body was held by Doctors Marques and Capilla, subsequent to which the body was interred. The date of the Coroner's inquiry is not yet fixed.

THE Russian cruiser *Zabiaca*, 1000 tons, returned to Hongkong to-day from Tonkin.

IN the mixing of alloys the Japanese bronze-workers are credited with having surpassed those of all other nations.

THE U.S.S. *Petrel* was at Foochow when the *Haitan*, which arrived here to-day from coast ports, weighed anchor there on the 20th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Asiam*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. yesterday, and is expected here about 5 a.m. on the 26th inst.

THERE'S a good time coming for the benighted Papuans. Five priests and four sisters arrived in Singapore the other day *en route* to German New Guinea, where they intend to spread the Glad Tidings.

She (lately out): "I have been shut up in a boarding school so long that I feel very awkward and timid in company. I don't know what to do with my hands."
He: "I'll hold them for you."

LIEUT. JENNINGS, R.A., met with a very painful accident in Singapore the other day. He was descending the steps from the weighing room to the paddock at the Race Course when he slipped and fell, dislocating his left shoulder.

THE excavation of the ruins of Carthage promises to yield valuable results. The explorers of the mound of St. Louis have come upon a wall composed entirely of large *amphoræ* bedded in earth, the numbers of which run vaguely into thousands. The jars are of an earlier date than those found at Pompeii, being all pre-Christian, of the years 43-15 B.C.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* relates that an amusing civil suit has just been concluded at Kinkiang. The plaintiff was a native idol-maker and the defendant was a foreigner. It was stated that the defendant bought a gorgeously gilded "Joss" for $9 from the plaintiff and when the time for payment came he declined to give the plaintiff more than $2.5. The idol-maker accordingly carried the case to the British Consulate, where judgment was given against the foreign gentleman

"THE demoralization brought about by this game of football," said the tall man with the glasses, "is far-reaching. Why, it is a notorious fact that the students at one of the big games in the East actually bought up the tickets of admission and speculated in them."
"Well, what if they did?" answered the fat man with the big diamond ring. "Why shouldn't the boys be gittin' a business education at the same time they are monkeying with all that Greek and French and planner-playing and such-like rot? Tell me that, now."

THE jade industry in Burma, owing to the increasing demand for the stone in China, has, in the opinion of the *Mandalay Herald*, room for great expansion, for at present it is monopolised by a Burman-Chinaman and the mines are worked in the most primitive method by Kachins. The country too (Mogoung) is covered with dense jungle and very rough, and renders prospecting very difficult. It therefore only requires European experience and appliances to develop this industry, which is considered to be one of the most remunerative undertakings in Upper Burma.

THERE is much discussion in England, says the New York *Maritime Register*, over the transatlantic mail contracts, which will soon have to be renewed by the British Post Office Department. The consensus of opinion seems to be in favor of the Queenstown route as against Southampton. Many arguments are advanced in its favor, but one strong reason against Southampton, which, however, is not put so prominently forward, is hostility to the American Line. This is natural enough, but merchants want their correspondence to be forwarded by the quickest route, and that in the end must be the one selected.

THE French Commissariat and the Minister of War have been speculating on the possibility of another siege of Paris, and on the amount of food that would necessarily have to be laid in for man and beast. Here are the figures: Breadstuffs, 243,000 tons; meat, 118,100 tons; salt, 14,793 tons; dry vegetables, 34,449 tons; potatoes, 295,260 tons; milk, 6,602,900 cubic metres; coal, 1,000,000 tons; hay, 688,940 tons; oats, 50,052 tons; straw, 68,894 tons. The above are given as the very lowest estimates on a six-months' food supply for the 3,000,000 human beings and the 2,750,000 domestic animals now within what is known as "the outer defence lines." Such a supply would cost $100,000,000.

A SERIOUS stabbing case, not far removed from murder on the high seas, came to light at the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings. Nehemiah Grant, a black sailor, was charged with assaulting Thorwald Engelberg, a Scandinavian, on board the British ship *Andrata*, while on her way from New York to Hongkong with kerosene. It appeared that on the 8th December there was a quarrel in the forecastle, among the members of the port watch, which consisted of two Norwegians, one Swede, one German, one Finn, one Irishman, one Englishman, and the defendant. Grant was very unruly, and the other men ejected him, whereupon he snatched a knife from Engelberg's belt and stabbed him in the back, inflicting a wound which narrowly missed being fatal. The injured man was attended to by the captain and the carpenter (!) as well as could be under the circumstances, but is not yet quite well, and for the past two months has been unable to do anything but very light work. Engelberg had not been joining in the quarrel in the forecastle at all, nor had he had any trouble with Grant. On the arrival of the vessel in Hongkong yesterday, the prisoner was handed over to the police and the Magistrate after hearing the evidence sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE city of Berlin is absolutely cholera-proof, writes Mr. Poultney Bigelow, in *The Cosmopolitan*. Besides that, she disposes of all the sewage within her borders at a *profit of 2 per cent.* The city of Berlin, nearly twenty years ago, purchased some thousands of acres of flat sand-wastes adjacent to her boundaries. With these, she began the experiment of utilising sewage. The city was divided into districts. In each district the sewage flows into an immense cesspool. Thence it is removed by powerful pumping-machinery to the fields of the sand-waste, and spread upon them. There are no "barnacle politicians" in Berlin to hang on and ruin the workings of the municipal Government, Mr. Bigelow says. The administration of the sewage-farms is in the hands of citizens of the highest respectability, and under their management, the result has grown to be an object-lesson to all the cities of the earth. The pumps work night and day. The lands irrigated by the sewage-ditches are cultivated in grain and vegetables. The product is the finest by far that appears in the Berlin markets, and is the most in demand. Land about Berlin in its natural state, before the sewage-irrigation was applied to it, was worth $182 per acre. As soon as it is put under the operation of the gigantic pumping-works, however, it immediately rises in value to $400.

THE Bank of England estimates that the amount of gold in circulation in the world is 865 tons.

NAPOLEON said: "The world will be Cossack or republican." The scene has been shifted since, and we are told that the world will be Slavonic or Teutonic. "True;" observed Max Müller, "and the Anglo-Saxon race in America will have to decide which it is to be."

"I used to think you were not a man of your word, Jones, but I've changed my mind."
"Ah, you understand me now, Friend Smith. But what led you to change your mind?"
"You remember that $10 you borrowed from me?"
"Yes."
"You said if I lent it to you, you would be indebted to me for ever."
"Yes."
"Well, you are keeping your word like a man."

DO we really at length know the great secret of the Man with the Iron Mask? If M. Bazeries is to be trusted, says the *Daily News*, there is very little doubt that we do, and the mystetious prisoner of Pignerol and the Bastile was neither a brother of Louis XIV, nor Count Matthioli, nor the husband of the Grand Mademoiselle, nor Superintendent Fouquet, nor any other of the numerous persons on whose behalf a claim has been set up by the ingenious. M. Bazeries has been engaged for some time in an attempt to discover the key of the cipher used by Louis XIV for his most secret state letters and at length he has succeeded. There exists a number of documents in the Grand Monarque's handwriting in the cipher, but hitherto no one has been able to make them out. Among them M. Bazeries professes to have discovered a truly remarkable document. It is contained among the papers of Marshal Catinat, carefully preserved by his descendants. It sets forth the fact that the King was highly displeased at the conduct of M. de Bulonde, who against his orders had raised the siege of Conti, and it ends by ordering him to be imprisoned at Pignerol, where he was to be shut up at night and only allowed to take outdoor exercise "in a mask." Supposing the authenticity of the document can be proved, it seems that this M. de Bulonde and the Man in the Iron Mask (which, by the way, was a velvet mask) are one and the same.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. H. Hopplus presided, and there were also present Messrs. A. McConachie, H. L. Dalrymple, D. R. Sassoon, A. G. Wood, C. Jantzen, J. Kramer (directors), J. B. Coughtrie (secretary), V. A. C. Hawkins, J. H. Cox, G. Sharp, E. Jones-Hughes, J. Thurburn, R. Lyall, J. M. E. Machado, C. S. Taylor, H. Crawford, E. Burnie, H. W. Slade, C. A. Ozorio, Wei Yuk, A. M. R. Pereira and Chun Pat.

Directly the Chairman took his seat, Mr. Taylor said:—Mr. Chairman, before proceeding with the business of the meeting I should like to know on what principle newspaper reporters are admitted to shareholders' meetings in Hongkong. It would not be tolerated in England, where if companies wish their proceedings to be reported in the public prints they have to pay for them as advertisements. I know one instance in which a London financial paper that was anxious to get hold of a report of a company's proceedings paid five pounds to a shareholder to report the meeting. I have shares in several companies in England, and each company sends me a printed report of the proceedings at its meetings; here is one, as an instance (producing a circular). Some of the companies in Hongkong do the same, such as the Land Investment Co. and the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, but I don't think all the companies do it, and I say that the shareholders are entitled to be furnished with reports of the meetings just as well as they are with the directors' reports. On another ground I object to the presence of newspaper reporters; I am not a public man myself—(hear, hear)—and I don't want anything I say at a company meeting to be subject to newspaper criticism. Have you the company's lawyer present?

The Secretary:—I asked him to attend, but he is engaged in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Taylor:—I suppose you are going to read now the notice of "meeting of shareholders" and so unless these gentlemen are shareholders they must go!

The Chairman:—I have never heard of any objection being raised before to the presence of reporters at public meetings; I believe it is the general custom.

Mr. Taylor:—But this is not a public meeting.

The Chairman:—Well, a meeting of shareholders; I believe it is the custom with all companies that reporters are present. As to a report of the proceedings being circulated among shareholders, that can easily be done if the shareholders wish it to be done.

Mr. Taylor:—They are entitled to it; the Secretary may make arrangements with a reporter to take a report for that purpose, but not for the press.

The Chairman:—I will direct the Secretary to note the point.

Mr. Taylor:—I object to the reporters attending, and as a shareholder I say they must go!

The Chairman:—Following the custom of this Colony, I am not justified in asking them to go.

Mr. Taylor:—It is not a question of asking them to go; they cannot remain. The only way you can do is to get some one to propose that they be present. I have fortified myself with a legal opinion on the subject.

The Chairman:—I am following the course that is usual in Hongkong in allowing them to stay, and I see no objection.

Mr. Taylor:—I don't think you can do it, and that is the reason why I asked if the Company's lawyer was present, for I got legal advice.

The Chairman:—I will leave it for the directors to consider, and for the present we may go on with the business of the meeting.

The Secretary read the notice of meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, if you are willing that the report and accounts now before you be taken as read I will just say a few words upon the main features they present, and must first congratulate you upon the out-turn of the year 1893, which shows a net profit of $151,888.14. This enables us to propose a payment of $3 per share as a final dividend, making $6 for the year, or 30 per cent on the paid-up value of your shares. Then, after providing for the usual bonus to contributors, there is $50,000 eligible for addition to the Reserve Fund, and I hope you will share the satisfaction of your directors in the increase of that most important fund to $875,000. There will then be left a balance of $12,738.14, which we propose to carry forward. The year 1893 has been marked by the occurrence of heavier losses than we have lately been accustomed to, and your directors cannot view with equanimity the fact that in Hongkong the number of fires last year was more than double that of 1892, and quadruple that of 1891; in fact, they were not far below the experience of those disastrous years that led to the passing of the Fire Enquiries Ordinance, which resulted in such a remarkable check upon the fires then occurring in the Chinese portion of the city. It would seem as if a vague fear of unknown consequences then operated to stay the hand of what came to be known as "The Five Fiend," but gradually these consequences were found to be not very severe, and greater impunity in defying them has since been displayed. Of course a proportion of the fires that occur are no doubt accidental, but many are attended by more or less suspicious circumstances, or caused by culpable negligence, like that one on the 6th inst., when a string of crackers was fired off outside an open shop stocked with fireworks and combustibles, the result of which was that 14 human beings lost their lives. It behoves the authorities to spare no efforts that are likely to tend towards greater immunity from fires, as the opinion among those best able to judge is, that Insurance Companies are being made the prey of professional fire-raisers to a great extent. However, the bulk of our losses in 1893 were not incurred in Hongkong; Kobe, in particular, and other agencies, having contributed largely to them. Since the accounts were made up claims to the extent of $8,400 either have been paid or are in course of settlement, and under all the circumstances your directors think they are justified in proposing that the small balance from 1892 account be carried to the relief of 1893. The premium income in 1893 was about the same as that of the previous year, and the other items of the working account seem to call for no special remark. With regard to the Company's investments you will observe that, taking advantage of their extended powers, the Board have purchased at par a lakh of dollars' worth of first-class debentures, yielding 5½ per cent. per annum, which you will no doubt approve of. The amount of loans upon mortgage is smaller than at the close of 1892, but in the condition in which affairs have been, your directors have not been induced by propositions that have come before them to increase their investments upon this class of security. They have, however, made forward engagements on some exceptionally safe properties which will shortly increase the present total. During the year we have had to realize two properties which were thrown on to the Company's hands and an inconsiderable loss of interest was the result. The securities now held against loans upon mortgage are believed to be ample and valid for the same. I think, gentlemen, there is no further observation necessary, but I shall be happy to reply to any questions that may be asked.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. Hawkins:—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion to adopt the report and accounts, and I think we ought to congratulate the directors and management on the most excellent results they have achieved. In face of the keen competition of the past year. May they go on and prosper, and continue in a persistent policy of adding to the reserve fund instead of declaring larger dividends.

The motion was then put and carried *nem. con.*

On the motion of Mr. Thurburn, seconded by Mr. Jones-Hughes, the retiring directors (Messrs. McConachie and Sassoon) were re-elected.

Mr. Slade proposed and Mr. Pereira seconded the re-election of Messrs. J. H. Cox and R. Lyall as auditors.

Mr. Taylor:—Gentlemen, I think this is a matter that immediately concerns us, and it has always seemed to me that it would be a good thing to have a man from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank as auditor, not only for this but for all the companies in Hongkong. The Bank as an advancer on shares is more largely interested than any of us, and should have some one to check the accounts. Don't you think yourselves it would be a good thing?

The Chairman:—Do you oppose this motion?

Mr. Taylor:—No; this is a matter for the shareholders. They propose the election of auditors, and I ask their opinion—don't you think it would be a good thing to have a Bank man to audit the accounts? You know what most companies' audits are in Hongkong—a farce!

Mr. Cox:—I am sorry to hear you say so, but that is not a fact.

The motion for the re-election of the auditors was then put and carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen, and I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

SPORTING NOTES.

Happy Valley was impressively sad this morning, and the few racing enthusiasts who did put in an appearance seemed mainly in the mood of men who had been engaged in a lengthened and wearying search *a la* Diogenes, and with much the same result as attended the efforts of the ancient one. Not that any reflection is intended to be cast on those who failed to turn up; on the contrary, they displayed irrefutable evidence of the possession of good sense, for there was nothing to be seen worth the journey down. A few quarters were negotiated, but excepting Hard Times' two furlongs which were "clocked" at 27 1-5th seconds, no other performance worthy of note eventuated.

* * *

Experience has taught mankind that the mantle of the prophet is one of the most fatally misfitting that can be donned (in one's own immediate sphere) so it is with becoming diffidence that the writer, under circumstances that will be understood, ventures to tip for the *Telegraph* the winners of to-morrow's races. The weather, luckily, promises to be fine, if not even brilliant, and as the course is in better condition than it has ever been before, good racing and fast "times" should certainly be the characteristics of the day. As regards the state of the race-track, owners owe a debt of gratitude to the present painstaking Clerk of the Course, for to Mr. Hough is due the credit of having built up and perfected both the race and the training tracks in Happy Valley, and perhaps this is the only training season on record in which a large number of ponies have passed through the necessary ordeal without one having been lamed through defects in the course. That many griffins are now "screwed up" is a fact, but in no single instance can it be claimed that they were crippled by the course; injudicious training alone has to account for the present list of cripples.

* * *

However, to the tipping: The field that will face the flag for the Wong-nei-chong Stakes will be a limited one and will probably include Democrat, Hard Times, Harmony, Elsinore, Brigand and possibly Vigilant. On paper, and in face of his 58 second performance yesterday and his quarter in a fraction over 25 secs. to-day for the distance, the race seems a gift for Hard Times, but unless the prophetic judgment errs most shockingly, this flying grey will be lucky if he gets a place. For a scramble such as this, the event is virtually over when the flag falls, but to ponies of the class of Hard Times a flying start means a funereal finish. Democrat ought to win and in the absence of Vigilant, he (well ridden) might with confidence be looked upon as a certainty. Circumstances, however, alter cases and notwithstanding such speakers as Brigand, Harmony and Hard Times, if Elsinore is not returned the victor, surprise will be big on the brow of the prophet.

For the Ashley Cup there is but one candidate (bar accident)—which his name is Merry Thought. Duncan and Hohenzollern will probably make a bid for victory and with Mr. Hough on board the old grey must win.

To predict the result of the Derby is more than the average mortal's life is worth, but duty must be done; and sorry as the prophet is to disturb to-night's dreams of good old Mr. Heinrich, still he must turn on the mirror of fate which reflects his much fancied cock-tail grey wrestling in the ruck. Dare Devil should, and so also should (in the opinions of the respective owners) every other moke that will carry colours in the classic event, but whether he will win or not, will depend absolutely on the way in which the race is run. Pace-makers will be sent out and the chances are that free-going ponies, such as Opal, Dare Devil and Beaufort may be led into that most deceptive of all traps—defective knowledge of pace—and run themselves to a standstill. The Derby of '94, in face of the registered performances of the ponies forming the field, which will probably be made up by Recovery, Havoc, Opal, Varlet, Valhalla, Laverock, Maypole, Beaufort, Ould Giles and Dare Devil, has many more interesting features than can be even touched on in these hasty notes, but it is certainly the most open race of the meeting. Every horseman who has seen Dare Devil gallop must be "sweet" on him—the critics allow that he has pace and stamina, but qualify their praise by an expression of doubt as to whether he can get the distance or not. The prophetic one is of the opinion that he can, and if it were not that a queerly shaped moke yclept Beaufort happened to be in the race Dare Devil would certainly be the tip—and the straight one too, for this event. However, the reputation born of the adoption of the *role* (if the term has not grown too irritating) is staked on the prediction that the issue will be fought out by Dare Devil and Beaufort and that the big chestnut will get the better of the deal. So far as can be learned the probable starters will be:—

Mr. Buxey's Recovery(Mr. Master).
Mr. Fourman's Havoc.....(Mr. Reynell).
Mr. Fraser-Smith's Beaufort.....(Mr. Maclean).
Mr. Heinrich's Opal.....(Mr. Sassoon).
Mr. Humphreys' Valhalla...(Mr. H. Humphreys).
Mr. Humphreys' Varlet(Mr. Hart Buck).
Mr. John Peel's Laverock(Mr. Hough).
Mr. May's Maypole.....(Mr. May).
Mr. Salop's Ould Giles(Capt. Hunt).
Mr. Taylor's Dare Devil.....(Mr. Taylor).

Now, even a casual glance at the above list of likely starters will indicate that many of them have not a thousand to one chance of being placed, but on the other hand a statement such as this is to-night regarded as rank blasphemy—by the respective owners; anyhow there are four or five of the ponies that deserve special consideration. Varlet (with a boy up) has covered the distance in 3min. 18secs., Opal has done his mile-and-a-quarter (weight up) in 2.43½ and Dare Devil is credited with performances which entitle him to rank as first favourite, but their performances have been so varied and in-and-out that the value thereof is considerably discounted. However, the times, which are on record, speak for themselves but in spite of all appearances it is hereby predicted that Beaufort will win the Derby and that his nearest neighbour will be Dare Devil and in turn either Havoc or Varlet *malgré tout*.

* * *

For the Foochow Cup, if Vagrant and Bovril are to be sent out on "squaring" lines opinion inclines in favour of Vagrant. Should Bovril not be started, Aristocrat will have a good "look in" but the "Vag." will take a lot of beating, hence is it decreed that he will win the race.

* * *

Life, but especially space, are too limited to allow of an analysis of the field that will face the starter for the Valley Stakes; in fact training gallops have shewn that only four ponies have a ghost of a show for the event, They are Frohsinn, Exchange, Swift and Duart; and if the last named does not first catch the Judge's eye that enviable position will most probably be filled by Frohsinn or Exchange, Swift should also run well.

* * *

For the Lusitano Cup Talisman is a certainty; providing that his most dangerous opponents Aristocrat and Dunoon, are otherwise disposed of. Hohenzollern would have a show here if he were not sent for the Ashley, but anyhow Mr. John Peel's grey is for this race the "deadest of dead birds." The other placed ponies will be those whose names have been mentioned, but the field is sure to be a dismal one.

* * *

The result of the Canton Cup will, of course, depend on that of the Derby, but Opal, Dare Devil, Beaufort and Recovery should each have a "look in." Not yet being in a position to say which moke will carry the impost (should the freak be tried by the Blue Ribbonite) an expression of opinion regarding this event should be taken with due reserve, but in naming Dare Devil and Opal as probable opponents at the finish, no great indiscretion has been committed.

* * *

On paper, the Club Cup seems to be a gift for Bovril (at all times bearing in mind the engagements of Vagrant) and he will most probably enjoy all the satisfaction that is to be derived from a nominal "walk over."

* * *

The Compradors' Cup will probably lie between Swift and Exile, and, all things considered, the vote is recorded in Swift's favour, but, of course, the result of the running in the Valley Stakes might, and most probably will, upset any prognostications made to-day; however, Swift is the "straight griffin."

* * *

The Encouragement Stakes is also a most open race and should likewise be an interesting one, but the chances are it will be run off in the dark and prove a go-as-you-please business. However, in the event of Catterthun and Exchange getting away on anything like equal terms the odds are that they will be the only two in it at the finish; if so, Catterthun will be the winner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

FRAUDULENT PRACTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I note that your paper like London *Truth* is ever willing to assist in exposing frauds and impostures; but the peculiar trick known here as the "Local charges" has evidently escaped your notice hitherto; and as I fear others besides myself have suffered by it, you may consider an *exposé* worthy a place in your widely read paper.

The *modus operandi* is as follows: A friend or tradesman in England having a parcel to transmit to a resident at a treaty port in China, sends the same to a Parcels Agency, say to Pitt and Scott, paying all charges to destination and the parcel is stamped to that effect, thus—"Paid through." The addressee is informed that the parcel has been sent but beyond that he knows nothing. His first intimation of the arrival of the parcel in China is conveyed to him on a post card sent by some tradesman, butcher, baker or brewer in Hongkong, on which it is stated that a package has been received, and

will be forwarded to its destination on receipt of 75 cents. The addressee, naturally indignant, protests, and requests an explanation, but all to no purpose. He does not care to invoke the aid of the law and to avoid waste of more time ends by paying the amount, to find on receipt of the goods that they have been "paid through."

Yours faithfully,

A PEDESTRIAN.

Foochow, 17th February, 1894.

P.S.—Two cases similar to the above have come within my notice quite recently.

A. P.

[We publish "A Pedestrian's" letter with pleasure, and if he will substantiate his statement by supplying us with additional particulars regarding the "squeeze" and the firm that practised it, we will deal with the matter more fully.—Ed.]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA, January 27th.

The Installation of Lord Elgin took place in the Council Chamber at Government House at 8 30 this morning. All the Members of Council and the principal civil and military officials were present. The proclamation was read by Mr. C. J. Lyall, and Lord Elgin together with the assembled officials left to accompany the Marquis of Lansdowne to Prinsep's Ghat. There was a large gathering of officials and unofficials at Prinsep's Ghat, and three cheers were given for Lord and Lady Lansdowne as the launch left the landing stage for the *Warren Hastings*.

LONDON, January 27th.

The Khedive arrived at Cairo to-day and was received by British and Egyptian guards of honour. The withdrawal of the Khedive's strictures on the army has not yet been publicly issued, it is believed that the terms of withdrawal have been submitted for Lord Rosebery's approval The Press are gratified at the virtual settlement of a serious question and warn the Khedive of the danger that would attend a repetition of the same.

The Official Journal here publishes the withdrawal of the strictures passed by the Khedive on the army. Maher Pascha, Under Secretary for War, has been granted indefinite leave and the appointment of his successor will be subject to Lord Cromer's approval.

January 28th.

The authentic details of the understanding arrived at between Sir Mortimer Durand, on behalf the Indian Government, and the Ameer have not yet transpired, and it is believed that some of them will not be made public, especially those referring to the north Frontier. It is understood, however, that the Indian Government is practically committed to the policy of defending Afghanistan against any aggression from the North, and that while the Ameer abides by his agreement with the Indian Government we are bound to maintain the integrity of Afghanistan.

January 29th.

A conference of Unionist Peers was held yesterday when Lord Salisbury's advice to adhere to their previous decision in regard to the Employers' Liability Bill and to amend the Parish Councils Bill was approved.

ROME, January 29th.

His Holiness the Pope has approved of the beatification of Joan of Arc

LONDON, January 30th.

Latest bulletins state that the Czar is still feverish, but decidedly better.

Princess Marie Louise of Bourbon, wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has given birth to a son.

The deaths are announced of Generals Hilliard and Sir Frederick Horn.

Tenders for the further issue of two and a half millions of India Bills at £98.15s. 6d. receive sixty three per cent.

PARIS, January 30th.

The French Government have introduced a Bill adding two francs to the duties on wheat.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Lockroy moved that a Parliamentary Committee be appointed to enquire into the state of the Navy. He strongly commented on the condition of the vessels, arsenals and stores. The debate was adjourned until Thursday at the request of M. Casimer Perier, who declared that his predecessors were answerable if the Navy was defective.

ALLAHABAD, January 30th.

Lenz, the bicyclist, who is making a tour round the world, writes from Jask where he arrived on the 16th instant. He successfully wheeled along the coast of Beluchistan and Persia for 778 miles from Karachi to Jask. Such a desolate and miserable country as the Mekran desert he says he has never seen. The natives were friendly, but there were really few inhabitants on the coast and the roads were merely camel paths and mule tracks. Forty miles from Karachi, he was stuck in the desert with no water, food, or shelter. From that point he had to hire camels all the way to carry provisions, water and bedding. He spent sixteen nights in the open desert including Christmas and New Year's nights. He expects no improvement in the road till he reaches Shiraz. Then he will find a passable road to Teheran and Constantinople which he expects to reach by the 1st May.

CALCUTTA, January 31st.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the India Currency Association will be held to-morrow to consider the recent action of the Secretary of State and the greatly increased taxation with which the country is consequently threatened.

LONDON, January 31st.

Latest advices from Brazil state that Admiral Benham, commanding the American squadron at Rio de Janeiro, insisted that the insurgent fleet should allow American merchantmen to unload at the port. Admiral Da Gama refused and opened fire on the American warship which was escorting some merchantmen. A sharp engagement ensued, in which the Americans completely defeated the insurgents, who surrendered. It is believed that this incident will end the Brazilian revolution.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.

The House of Representatives has voted the Tariff Bill and Internal Revenue as one bill by a majority of sixty-five.

ALLAHABAD, February 2nd.

The Local Governments within whose jurisdiction hook-swinging by Hindu devotees is still practised, are sending in a report on the subject to the Government of India.

LONDON, February 3rd.

Under the new American Tariff wool becomes free from the 2nd of August, but duties on woollen goods will be enforced up to December the 23rd.

It is understood at Cairo that no change in the ministry is likely at present.

The latest advices from the west coast of Africa state that the King of Dahomey has submitted to the French.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY A SAFE-GUARD OF PEACE.

VAGUE IDEAS PREVALENT.

As the ideas of many people about religious toleration are vague, and some are completely adrift on the subject, the following facts may help to clarify these ideas. There have been religions in most countries of the world whose influence on society is similar to that of poison in food or dynamite among buildings. I mean such religions as encourage belief in witchcraft, in haunted houses, in possession by foxes or by evil spirits These frequently produce mania in individuals, and not infrequently an epidemic of religious fanaticism or general panics ending in suicides or in wholesale and terrible massacres. Such religions have been put down by a strong arm just as those who poison people's food, who fire people's property, or who use dynamite to destroy innocent people are put down. But these destructive religions, or parts of religion, by their very nature cannot endure long; only those which in the main bring good to their followers have outlived the others and become historical religions. The very best alone can become universal.

The comparative importance of these great historical religions may be roughly estimated by the number of their followers. Christianity has a following of 425 millions; Hinduism has a following of 207 millions; Mohammedanism has a following of 200 millions; Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism have—all combined—a following of about 425 millions. We say "about," as the population of China still remains an uncertain quantity.

Now, consider the attitude of these great religions towards each other. Taoism believed that Confucianism with its socialistic news was more of a curse than a blessing, so the Taoist Emperor Chin Shih-huang burnt the Confucian books and buried alive those who preserved Confucian literature. But Confucianism had so much goodness in it that the majority soon declared in its favour and Taoism was put down for several centuries. This was about the Christian era. Buddhism believed that Brahminism with its caste system and inequality of man was not the best thing for India, and it gave a reformed religion which superseded Brahminism throughout India for several centuries. This great success of Buddhism was also about the time of Christian era. Buddhism after becoming dominant in India spread rapidly throughout China and threatened to stamp out Taoism. From the third to the tenth century the struggle was most severe in China between Buddhism and Taoism, each regarding the other as more of a curse than a blessing to the land, and therefore we find successive Emperors frequently upsetting each other's decision on this point, just as the Popes in later times did in regard to the Term and Rites controversy in Europe. In the Sung and Ming and the present dynasties, Confucianism declares with no uncertain sound that both Buddhism and Taoism are heresies which must be put down. This is the attitude of the Sacred Edict which is ordered to be read out every month throughout the Empire. Although mandarins visit Buddhist and Taoist temples for worship to conciliate the people, neither Buddhists nor Taoists, as such, are allowed to become mandarins and have any share in the government of the country. This may be a kind of toleration, but it is not religious equality. When Buddhism in India, again, had degenerated into a system of idolatry refusing to acknowledge a supreme God, which is one of the strong points of Brahminism, Brahminism revived and with a strong hand, aided by Mohammedanism, chased every vestige of Buddhism out of India as a heresy (taught with great danger to the country.

And what has been the attitude of Mohammedanism, so highly lauded since Canon Taylor with but half truths began to champion it a few years ago? Its attitude is, that of all religions in the world only the followers of Mahomet are loyal to God. So strong are its convictions on this point that it declares that those who leave that religion must be put to death as traitors to God and truth. We have only remaining one more historical religion to consider, and that is the Christian religion. Its followers have often cried out that all other religions are false and that Christianity alone is true, though the Founder of Christianity used no such language, saying rather that he had not come to destroy but to fulfil, thereby recognising all the good they had.

These are well-known facts in the past. They remind us of similar strife in early days among statesmen, medical men, and scientific men—the astrologers, alchemists, geomancers, etc., of their day. Things were done by these a few centuries ago which would be considered monstrous and horrible now. There have been vast strides in progress made since then, and we draw the veil of charity over their mistakes made through partial knowledge in their struggle into light. So with the historic religions. We give them all credit for doing their best according to their light. But what about these religions to-day? Have any of them improved in religious toleration or are they still in the same unprogressive state as they were centuries or a millenium ago? This question is of vital importance.

Taoism has no political power at its back to-day so it must be left out of practical consideration. Buddhism is practically the same; so is Brahminism. There remain then only three religions in the world with power to persecute, if so disposed. Mohammedan Powers rule over about 70 millions in Europe, Asia, and Africa. The rest of the inhabitants of the world are under Christian or Confucian rule. Notwithstanding the moral pressure of all the Western Christian Powers on Mohammedan rulers, religious toleration is yet barely secured. Even in 1893 we have witnessed the imprisonment of two College Professors in Turkey because they were Christians. The persecutions which dog the convert from Mohammedanism are like bloodhounds; only satisfied when the victims are tracked to death. Confucianism rules over about 400 millions of people. Under pressure of Western Powers from 1842 till now there has been a promise of toleration; but the Tientsin massacre of 1870, the riots of 1891, and the Wusueh and Sungpu massacres all show the strong persecuting spirit of Confucianism even up to this moment.

What of Christianity, which has a political power over 735 millions, not reckoning the new territories in Africa,—and over more than eighty per cent. of the territorial area of the globe? It had to face the question of religion in times of reformation in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries. After the Thirty Years' War religious toleration was finally settled in the Peace of Westphalia, in 1648. The principle of recognising the good in each great religion was then laid down, and that people were to be allowed the choice of their religion, as of education or anything else. This is not merely applied to different branches of the Christian religion. Christian Powers extend toleration to all the historical religions of the world, and the nation which wields the greatest political power in all lands grants the fullest toleration and religious equality. In reviewing these facts the followers of the Christian religion, however much they may lament that they have not reached their ideal in this matter, still may be congratulated on exemplifying the only true religious liberty existing in the world.

We often hear even most intelligent people say—"Why should we *force* the Christian religion on the Chinese?" There never was a greater fallacy than to suppose that Christian missionaries are doing that. It is not Christians who use force; they simply state what they believe to be the benefits of Christianity, and leave it to the consciences of the Chinese to adopt or reject it as they please; it is the anti-foreign Chinese who insist on forcing their subjects not to have anything to do with Christianity. The matter of putting the blame on the right shoulders in this case is of stupendous importance. The attitude of all intolerant religions threatens to disturb the peace of all mankind. Once grant the position that it is right to persecute on account of difference in religion, then the world may be deluged with religious wars at any time. But on the other hand, if you adopt the Christian principle of granting liberty to all subjects to choose whatever religion they find best, just as they exercise liberty in choosing a house, buying a suit of clothes, or engaging a tutor for the education of their children, then this attitude by giving individual liberty gives also universal peace. It is a pleasure to find the Chinese Minister Kwoh strongly advising his government to follow this friendly policy. It is the only way yet discovered for obtaining lasting peace Leave intolerance to continue and we encourage war. It is like cocking loaded guns. If we insist on religious liberty we safeguard lasting peace and universal good-will.—"Timothy Richard." in the *N. C. Daily News*.

THE KACHIN RISING.

A correspondent writing from Mandalay last month affirms that the recent disturbance on the North Eastern frontier of Burma—which has been already described—does not reflect much credit upon those who instigated it, and will not add to the lustre of the British arms. Mr. Minns, the Assistant Commissioner, went into the Kachin country some fifty miles East from Bhamo to collect the revenue from the Kachins. He was escorted by 150 Military Police under the command of Captain Campbell. Some villagers, it is alleged, refused to pay revenue, whereupon, with a promptness worthy of an honest man who pays his debts, their houses were burnt! Then—and not until then—the Kachins became angry. They collected in large numbers and surrounded Captain Campbell, Mr. Minns and the escort. For three or four days great anxiety for the safety of the party was felt in Bhamo, as rumours of the fighting were confirmed.

As already announced, the British lost many men killed or wounded, besides a number of mules, part of the baggage and the medicine chest. Strange to relate the ammunition had almost given out, which shows that the fighting was very severe, or that the escort carried—as escorts will, if left too much to themselves—only a few rounds of ammunition in their pouches and no reserve ammunition; indeed, the heavy boxes of ammunition, being mistaken for treasure, were upon the mules, and with the baggage that the enemy seem to have captured; or yet, again, the Military Police may have been firing at nothing. Any way the whole affair looks to be about as bad as it could well be, and bears the complexion of disaster on its surface. The Kachins appear to have had the innings mostly to themselves until the 21st instant, when they discreetly retired before the re-inforcements, under the command of Lieutenant Wallis, accompanied by Mr. Moore Lane, which started from Bhamo on the 20th instant, could come up, and as soon as the Kachins had retired, the heliograph was set to work and the news arrived in a few hours in Bhamo announcing that "the column had been able to extricate itself, and could safely wait for the promised re-inforcements."

All the above is very well in its way, remarks the *Rangoon Times*, but it will be somewhat awkward if it be proved that the revenue collecting party have been filibustering within the borders of China. However, it is hoped that such a serious blunder has not been committed. Civil and military officers from out-stations are coming into Bhamo anticipating further developments, some of which may resolve themselves into complications of all sorts, if they have not already done so. Mr. Martini, District Superintendent of Police, returned to Bhamo a week ago. Mr. Warry and Captain Davies were expected in Bhamo three days ago. Mr. Thirkwell-White, it is understood, is on his way back from Mogaung.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

February 17th, 1894.

Four native banks in the city, after settling their accounts at the Chinese New Year, closed their doors, the proprietors not considering the business good enough to carry on.

We understand that the import duty on kerosine oil has been raised from 10 cents per case of two tins to 20 cents per case, and the market price of this article has consequently risen.

Three young half-grown tigers, caught by natives in pit-traps on the Ling-Hua-Fong hill, outside the North gate, are now on view at a shop in Tah-Ting, over the Long Bridge. The price of admission is thirty cash.

A native bank, known as the Chung-Ung bank, situated near the Long Bridge, closed its doors last month with somewhat heavy liabilities, the proprietor having vanished. It is said that H. E. the Tartar General is a heavy loser by the failure. The local magistrate has posted a notice of a reward of $100 which will be paid to any person arresting the proprietor while a reward of $50 is offered for information as to the absconder's whereabouts.

It has been the custom from time immemorial amongst the natives at the China New Year time to let off fire crackers, and for the children to light lanterns and carry them about from dusk to midnight, both of which practices are now considered dangerous. We learn this from notices posted, bearing the official stamp of magistrates in various districts, recommending the discontinuance of the practice on account of the danger which may possibly arise from it. It is pointed out that after a long drought the wood in the houses is very dry and that it might easily catch fire.

A curio dealer who had sold some curios to a Mandarin in the city just before the Chinese New Year gave the mandarin's servant the customary squeeze, which did not at all satisfy the menial, but the dealer declined to give more. Whether at once or subsequently is not stated, but it appears that the servant pounced upon the unhappy curio dealer in the street and kicked him so violently as to cause his death, robbing him before he left of all his money. The Provincial Judge coming to hear of the particulars reported the matter to the mandarin (the purchaser of the curios) who drew up a statement of the case and committed it to the hands of his unwitting servant for delivery in person to the Hai-Fong. It is needless to say he was forthwith arrested and is now in prison charged with murder.

Some time ago a native of Koh-hu bought a Hua Hui lottery ticket from a dealer in them at Lingpoo and as the ticket won a prize of $600 the winner demanded the value from the dealer. As the dealer alleged he was pressed for money at the time, a promissory note for the amount was accepted. At the approach of the China New Year payment of the promissory note was asked for but the dealer stated he was too short of money to pay. Upon this the winner of the prize collected together all his relatives and friends and made a raid upon the Lingpoo traders and farmers who had dealings with Koh-hu and demanded a settlement. This led to quarrels in the first place and subsequently to severe fights, until at length the Lingpoo people, who from the first protested about being called upon to make good a lottery dealer's debts, reported the matter to the authorities who are now investigating it.—*Echo*.

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1894. [251

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS and the PUBLIC are notified that no Chairs or Jinrickshas Coolies will be allowed to remain in the Compound while the Races are being run.

Space will be allotted where Chairs, &c. may be packed if Owners wish to retain them in the Compound.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Happy Valley, 21st February, 1894. [270

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for erecting NEW BARRACKS and WORKS in connection therewith at KOWLOON in the Hongkong District.

Persons desiring to Tender for the execution of these Works, must leave their Names with the SURVEYOR at the ROYAL ENGINEER OFFICE Queen's Road East, on or before the 7th day of March, 1894, and Pay the sum of Five Dollars for the Bills of Quantities and Specifications, which, with Form of Tender, will be issued to each candidate

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the Lowest or any Tender.

W. H. MULLOY, Colonel,
Commanding Royal Engineers.

Royal Engineer Office,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1894. [268

ARMY CONTRACTS, 1894-95.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received up to NOON on THURSDAY, 8th March, 1894, for the following ANNUAL CONTRACTS required for Her Majesty's Troops at Hongkong:—

1.—SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS, COAL, WOOD, &c.
2.—PURCHASE OF EMPTY PORTER HOGSHEADS.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms which, together with any further information required, can be obtained at the HEADQUARTER OFFICE, B, Commissariat Buildings, between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

The right to reject the Lowest or any Tender is reserved.

Headquarter Office, B,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1894. [267

To be Let.

HOUSE TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1894. [55

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE No. 27, Mosque Street. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply
4A, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1894. [162

TO LET,

NOS. 1, 5 & 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

The GROUND FLOOR of the Premises now in course of erection at the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road Central, suitable for OFFICES or SHOPS. The Floor can be divided into separate suites of Offices if necessary, to suit intending Tenants.

A LARGE and DRY GODOWN suitable for the Storage of Opium, Cotton, &c., of about 2,000 Tons (gross) capacity, also to be let under the above Premises.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1894 [22

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
"BAHAR LODGE," at the Peak,
"STOLZENFELS," at the Peak,
No. 3, "MOUNTAIN VIEW," at the Peak—(Furnished),
"THE WILDERNESS," Caine Road.
No. 8, CHANCERY LANE,
No. 8, GLENEALY BUILDINGS,
No. 2, RIPON TERRACE,
FLOORS in Blue Buildings,
FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street and Staunton Street,
FLOORS in No. 3, Shelley Street,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon,
Nos. 4 & 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon,

OFFICES:—
FIRST FLOOR No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ld.
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s

GODOWNS:—
3, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [93

TO LET.

A LARGE DRY and SPACIOUS GODOWN, Praya East, on Marine Lot No. 42.

Apply to
N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1894. [134

Notices of Firms.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, Messrs. SANDER & Co. will be in charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port during my temporary absence.

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1894. [241

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
CHINESE CURIOS AND OLD EMBROIDERIES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY, the 27th February, 1894,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET.
(Just received from the North),
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
CHINESE CURIOS, &c.,
Comprising:—

OLD PORCELAIN PLATES, DISHES, VASES, JARS, &c., in Five-colors, BLUE, BLACK, APPLE-GREEN, BLUE & WHITE, &c., from the MING DYNASTY, REIGNS of KANGHI and KIENLUNG to more modern dates.

VERY FINE PEKIN SNUFF BOTTLES, OLD CLOISONNE, OLD SOOCHOW LACQUER, OLD BRONZES, CARVED BAMBOOS and RHINOCEROS-HORNS, BLUE and WHITE and Five-colored SCREENS, HAWTHORN VASES.

ONE VERY FINE BLUE and WHITE KANGHI SCREEN.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOT OF OLD SILK EMBROIDERIES.

AND
OTHER CURIOS.

Catalogues will be issued shortly, and the Lots will be on View from Friday, the 23rd instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1894. [264

Amusements.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
OF
"PRINCESS TOTO"
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
ON
SATURDAY, 24th February, 1894,
at 9 P.M. precisely.

Books of the WORDS of the SONGS can be obtained (price 10 cents), at the Booking Office: Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1894. [256

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.

To be held on the RACE COURSE on SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1894, Commencing at 1.30 P.M.:—

PROGRAMME:

1. 120 Yards' Flat Race (Handicap).
2. Throwing the Cricket Ball.
3. Long Jump.
4. Quarter mile (Handicap); Soldiers, Sailors and Police.
5. Bicycle Race, 1 mile (Scratch).
6. High Jump.
7. Ladies' Purse; Half mile (Handicap).
8. Veterans' Race.
9. 100 Yards (Challenge Cup).
10. Tug-of-War.
11. Hurdle Race (120 yards, 10 flights).
12. Quarter mile Flat Race.
13. Mile Flat Race (Handicap); Soldiers, &c.
14. Mile Flat Race.
15. 220 Yards (Handicap).
16. Consolation Race (120 yards).
17. Steeplechase.
18. Mile Bicycle Race (Handicap).

Nos. 4, 5, 13 and 18 are open events. Entry forms can be obtained after the 10th of February, 1894, at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, QUARRY BAY ATHLETIC CLUB, HUNGHOM DOCKS, or of the Undersigned, and must be sent in not later than February 25th, 1894.

A. DENISON,
Honorary Secretary,
H. K. A. C.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [181

Hotels.

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

24]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special Inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES,
FROM NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893, TO MARCH 31ST, 1894.

One person, per day	$ 3.00
One person, per week	19.00
One person, one month	55.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	32.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	95.00

For full particulars apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [23

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the
KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ,
are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast) Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the Undersigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1189

Intimations.

SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN (English) aged 28, seeks suitable employment in an English or German House in Hongkong or any Coast Port of China. Able to correspond well in ENGLISH, GERMAN and DUTCH, has a thorough practical knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.

Apply to
"X.,"
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [139

THE PHARMACY,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD,
FLETCHER & Co.,

DISPENSING AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN, PERFUMERS
AND
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,

have on hand a Large Stock of leading Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles:—

PATENT MEDICINES:—Scotts' Emulsion, Fellow's Syrup, Kepler's Malt, Lalor's Phosphodyne, Fletcher's Malt, &c., &c., &c.

TOILET REQUISITES:—Sponges, Sponge Bags, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Combs, Razors, &c., &c., &c.

PERFUMES:—Pinaud's, Atkinson's, Colgate's, Crown Perfumery Co.'s and Ricksecker's.

THE NEW PERFUME:—Latest and Best, White Heather Bouquet, $1.25 per bottle.

SOAPS:—Pear's, Vinola, Calverts, Jeyes', Sulpholine, Robinson's, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [28

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1892. [406

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE will be RE-OPENED on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, under new and experienced management.

The STRICTEST ATTENTION will be paid to the CUISINE.

A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially selected servants has been engaged and will be under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. [198

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person...$35.00
Tiffin $15.00.

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast	$0.50
Tiffin	$0.75
Dinner	$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [51

PRIVATE BOARD
AND
RESIDENCE.

12, GLENEALY BUILDINGS.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [34

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [26

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS,

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [209

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—100 per cent., prem., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.0.0. paid up,—$25½, sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders shares, nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—Founders' shares, nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$100 per share, sales and buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$57 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 150 per share, sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$134 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$67, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$207½ per share, sales.

China Fire Insurance Company—$83 per share, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$27 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—$55 sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$43, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—83 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$23 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$11 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —[illegible]

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$4 per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.

Punjom Mining Co.—$7 per share, sales and buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4⅝ per share, sales.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$1.60 per share, sales and buyers.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin —$80 per share, sales and sellers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$6⅞, sales and buyers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—*nlx.*

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$180 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$37½ sales and buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$9½, sales and sellers.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$11 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7½ per share, buyers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$8 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$52, sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$18 per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$9 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$33 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$98 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$120 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$79 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$6 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$6, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4.50, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$62 ex. Div. buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/1⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.64
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.72
ON INDIA:—	
T. T.	184⅛
On Demand	184⅝
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	72⅛
Private, 30 days' sight	73⅛

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. de Rego Barros.	Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. H. Bertsdinger.	Mr. F. C. G. Menries.
Mrs. von Bonsdorf.	Dr. J. R. Moes.
Capt. Burr, R.N.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. S. F. Carlisle.	Rev. J. M. Morton.
Major Noel Clarke.	Mr. J. Neal.
Dr. J. R. P. Cramer.	Mrs. Nelson and son.
Mr. J. Dalby.	Mrs. Ogle.
Mr. J. R. D. Davison.	Mr. A. Piehl.
Mr. A. J. Easton.	Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Pearce.
Mr. J. Farrow.	Mr. F. von der Pfordten.
Capt. Fawkes, R.N.	Mrs. von der Pfordten and two children.
Mrs. Fawkes & maid.	
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fesron and child.	Mr. J. A. de la Porte, Mr. C. A. de la Porte,
Mr. T. Gettins.	Mr. S. Reynell.
Mr. A. Hartrodt.	Mr. H. Sampson.
Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Harris.	Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sansom.
Mr. F. Honegger.	Mr. H. Schauffler.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.	Mrs. F. Shaw.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Baron and Baroness de Ladario.	Captain A. Tillett.
Mr. T. B. Lambie.	Mr. A. W. Walkinshau.
Mr. E. Latter.	Mr. J. L. Warren.
Miss N. Lindholm.	Mr. E. H. Wilhelmi.
Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Lindholm.	Mr. H. P. White. Mr. W. Whitley.
Miss A. Lindholm.	Mr. S. J. Wombwell.
Miss L. Lindholm.	Capt. & Mrs. Wrottesley.
Mr. R. Lyall.	Dr. & Mrs. W. Young.
Mr. F. B. Marshall.	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. G. Grimble.	Mr. J. M. Murray.
Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.	Mr. A. E. Skeels.
Mr. MacLean.	Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.
Mr. Medhurst.	Mr. Stokes.
Capt. and Mrs. Moore.	Capt. & Mrs. Welman.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Assam*, left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., at 4 p.m., with the outward English mails and expected here about 5 a.m. on the 26th inst.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Caledonien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 15th instant at noon, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c. from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 17th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco *via* Yokohama on the 8th instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Yokohama, on the 17th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 20th instant for Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 17th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 25th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Myrmidon* left Singapore on the morning of the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ixion* left Singapore on the 19th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

The N. G. Italiana *Stura* left Bombay on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 20th Feb.,—Iloilo 16th February, Sapanwood.—Melchers Co.

NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,062, E. Finlayson, 21st Feb.,—Chinkiang 4th Feb., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAI-CHEONG, German steamer, 828, F. Duhme, 21st Feb.,—Saigon 16th Feb., Rice.—Meyer & Co.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 21st Feb.,—Foochow 18th, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 20th Feb., General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 21st Feb.,—Canton 20th Feb., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MYRMIDON, British steamer, 1,816, R. Nelson, 21st Feb.,—Liverpool 4th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HANOI, French steamer, 758, M. Montiels, 21st February.—Haiphong 19th Feb, General.—A. R. Marty.

AIKOKU MARU, Japanese steamer, 878, Ifurukawa, 21st February,—Moji 15th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ZABIACA, Russian cruiser, 1000, 21st Feb., Domejorow, from a cruise.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Taichow, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Phra C. C. Klao, British steamer, for Swatow.
Presto, German steamer, for Nagasaki.
Hailoong, British steamer, for Swatow.
Empress of India, Br. steamer, for Shanghai.
Wosang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Hupeh, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

February 20, *Whampoa*, British steamer, for Canton.
February 20, *Esmeralda*, British steamer, for Manila.
February 21, *Oceanien*, French str., for Saigon and Marseilles.
February 21, *Redpole*, British gunboat for a cruise.
February 21, *Empress of India*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Haitan*, from Foochow, &c.—Messrs. Gittens, Walkinshaw, Biehl, Capt. Farrow. Messrs. White, Marshall, Zatter, Warren, Yut Ngan Chow, Fung, and 184 Chinese.

Per *Taichsang*, from Saigon.—44 Chinese.

Per *Nanchang* from Chinkiang.—20 Chinese.

Per *Myrmidon* from Liverpool.—Mrs. Andrew and child, Mrs. Blakeston and 2 children, Miss Scott, Mr. Cornabé and 540 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanien*, from Hongkong for Saigon,—H.E. Kush Luac, 1 interpreter and 8 servants, and Mr. Tran Huan. For Singapore,—Mrs. G. Smith, Messrs. J. W. Berahin, Lee Cheong, 11 Japanese women and 2 men. For Marseilles.—Dr. and Mrs. A. de Magalhaes, Consul and Mrs. Gueyraud and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Miss Wells, Miss Y. Huart, Miss J. Andran, Miss Sinvorin, Mrs. Sawvage, Captain A. A. Sawvage, Messrs. E. de Ahren, J. Clennell, Grolen, de Mar, H. Schwenger, A. Meyer, E. Varlomont. From Shanghai for Singapore.—Mr. Flatty. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs Williams. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Genini and Mellegol. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Mr. Tassard, and 49 sailors. For Marseilles.—Revs. Tristan, Julius, Hamilton, Messrs. Lesceller and Griffith. From Kobe for Saigon.—Messrs. Demoulin, J. Aggery, and Dauthcriber. For Singapore.—Mr. Arratoon.

Per *Empress of India*, from Hongkong for Shanghai.—Messrs. Gustave Mulley, F. L. Marshall, Chs. Lehman. For Yokohama:—Mr. Brookes. For Vancouver:—Capt. M. McDonnell. For Toronto:—Mr. R. J. Pope. For London:—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson, Messrs. C. J. Konahan, H. Archer, Sur.-Major Nicholson. From Yokohama to London:—Dr., Mrs. and the Misses (2) Turnbull, Mr. W. S. W. Radcliffe.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Chusan* reports that she left Iloilo on the 16th instant, and had fresh north-east winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Foochow on the 18th instant, Amoy on the 19th, and Swatow on the 20th. From Foochow to Amoy had light north-east and east winds with smooth sea and clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow had light variable airs and smooth sea with cloudy weather. From Swatow to Cualang Point had light variable airs and smooth sea; thence to port had moderate north-east breeze and smooth sea, with cloudy weather. In Foochow U.S.S. *Petrel* and steamship *Nanzee*. In Amoy the steamships *Foyle*, *Bengawan*, and *Wootan*. In Swatow the steamships *Chungking* and *Tungchow*.

The British steamship *Myrmidon*, reports that she left Liverpool on the 4th January. She had strong monsoon in China Sea and cloudy weather throughout.

The British steamer *Nanchang* reports that she left Chinkiang on the 16th instant, had light variable winds and fine clear weather throughout.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.45 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Gluckshurg* to-morrow, the 22nd inst., at noon.

For Haiphong.—Per *Haiphong* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at noon.

For Shanghai.—Per *Choysang* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at noon.

For Straits and London.—Per *Telamon* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at noon.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

BENLARIG, British steamer, 1,454, E. Le Boutillier, 18th Feb.,—Kutchinotzu 14th Feb., Coals.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, J. E. Williams, 9th Feb.,—Sydney 18th January, Newcastle 19th, Moreton Bay 21st, Townsville 24th, Cooktown 25th, Thursday Island 27th, and Port Darwin 31st, Coals, Lead and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3 129, Wm. B. Seabury, 15th Feb.,—San Francisco 18th Jan., and Yokohama 10th Feb., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 19th Feb.,—Saigon 14th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Siemssen & Co.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,110, Wilson, 16th Feb.,—Kutchinotzu 11th Feb., Coals.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 918, P. Thomsen, 20th February.—Saigon 17th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Melchers & Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 19th Feb.,—Tamsui 16th February, and Amoy 18th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 875, H. Galetti, 18th Feb.,—Haiphong 18th Feb., General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999, C. Derby, 9th February,—put back.—Butterfield & Swire.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Bruhn, 19th Feb.,—Saigon 14th February, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

HUPEH, British steamer, 1,854, T. Quail, 15th Feb.,—Samarang 1st February, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

MATHILDE, German steamer, 600, P. Moos, 18th Feb.,—Touron 16th February, General.—Siemssen & Co.

NAGOYA MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,727, Y. J. Brown, 19th Feb.,—Saigon 15th February, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

PATHAN, British steamer, 1,762, W. H. Wright, 20th Feb.,—New York 27th Dec., and Singapore 12th February, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

PERA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. A. Morris, 9th Feb.,—Bangkok 30th Jan., and Koh-si-chang 2nd February, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PRAYA, 130, Captain MacIsaac.—Hongkong Government Tender.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, C. Stehr, 14th Feb.,—Kutchinotzu 8th February, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.

PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,390, W. H. Farrand, 19th Feb.,—Saigon 14th Feb., Paddy.—Hong Sing Hong.

RHEINGOLD, German steamer, 650, W. Bahlt, 20th Feb.,—Nagasaki 15th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.

TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, H. Deans, 13th Feb.,—Bangkok 3rd Feb., and Koh-si-chang 6th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

TACOMA, British steamer, 1,661, J. R. Hill, 16th Feb.,—Tacoma (Washington), 17th Jan., General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 829, L. Costberg, 20th Feb.,—Saigon 14th February, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, 16th Feb.,—Taiwanfoo 13th Feb., Amoy 14th, and Swatow 15th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

TOYO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1 556, G. J. Edwards, 19th Feb.,—Saigon 15th Feb., Grain.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 18th Feb.,—Calcutta 31st January, and Singapore 11th February, Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WOSANG, British steamer, 1,127, W. E. Sawer, 18th Feb.,—Sourabaya 8th Feb., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 20th Feb.,—Manila 17th Feb., General.—Shewan & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AFGHANISTAN, British 4-masted bark, 2,220, Craigie, 2nd Feb.,—New York 12th Oct., Kerosene Oil.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

ALTAIR, British bark, 399, Matthews, 22nd Jan., —Sandakan 11th Nov., Wood.—Wieler & Co.

ANDELANA, British ship, 2,395, Richards, 7th Jan.,—New York 23rd August, Petroleum.—Order.

AMURETA, British ship, 1,650, A. Jackman, 20th Feb.,—New York 19th August, Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BASUTO, German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.,—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar.—Wieler & Co.

CHARON WATTANA, Siamese barque, 636, G. Koch, 14th Feb.,—Bangkok 1st January, Timber.—Chinese.

CLARA JACKSON, British schooner, 32, Charles Butchart, 3rd Dec.,—Sydney 21st March, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, 895, Cyrus M. Noyes, 26th Jan.,—Portland, and Honolulu 18th Nov., Lumber.—Tuck Lee.

FERNANDO, Norwegian bark, 347, E. Pettersen, 22nd Jan.,—Gorontalo 22nd Dec., Rattans and Blackwood.—Moh Wong.

GEORGIETTA, American bark, 436, F. Kastan, 5th Feb.,—Bangkok, *via* Labuan, 25th Nov., Timber.—Wieler & Co.

GERARD C. TABEY, American bark, 1,900, J. F. Shurlet, 22nd Jan.,—New York 30th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GOMUR, Spanish schooner, 70, E. A. Blow, 26th Jan.,—Yap 12th January.—Master.

LOTHAIR, Italian bark, 794, Juan B. Cafraune, 30th Nov.,—Callao 30th Oct., General.—D. Musso & Co.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, American ship, 1,162, Louis W. Ross, 6th Jan.,—Kutchinotzu 28th Dec., Coal.—Captain.

NAM SHUN SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 368, Lok Li Tong, 3rd August.—Saigon 24th August, Wood.—Yong Kee & Co.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 9th February, —Callao 5th December, General.—Master.

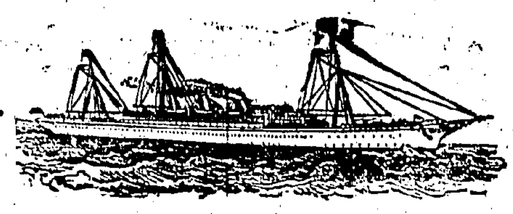
OTAGO, British bark, 246, C. B. Dashwood, 23rd Jan.,—Albany, W.A., 26th Nov., Sandalwood.—Shewan & Co.

PAMPUR, Danish barque, 595, M. C. Schmidt, 15th Feb.,—Albany 4th Dec., Sandalwood. —Gilman & Co.

WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 573, T. Powell, 13th Jan.,—Kalegan 22nd Dec., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Mails

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894.  1894.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 21st March.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 21st February, 1894.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, *Pedder's Street.* [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Friday, 23rd Feb., at Daylight.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Wednesday, 7th Mar., at Daylight.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Saturday, 24th March, at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA & YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of $10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central,

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [1

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1893. [19

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [17

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Thursday, 15th March, at Daylight.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 4th April, at Daylight.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Wednesday, 25th April, at Daylight.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 15th March, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1894. [2

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:—"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1893. [6

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Tuesday	February 27th.
Mogul	Tuesday	March 20th.
Victoria	Tuesday	April 10th.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

Captain J. R. Hill, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 27th February, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1894. [4

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NGAI SHANG,
20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

RATTAN FURNITURE of Every Description.
CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.
Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship.
Also
Rattan Core, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and Sundries of all kinds.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893 [35

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
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Sole Agents for PATEK PHILIPPE & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

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PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to Supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1892. [684

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [708

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLOTAY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [728

The Rugged Child is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from



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of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

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